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4.17a-Diaza-D-homoandrostane Lactams,¹ a New Hetero-steroid System

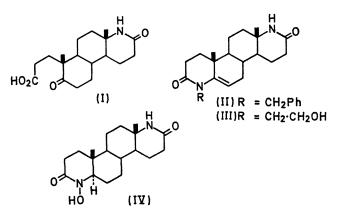
By HARKISHAN SINGH* and VEERENDRA V. PARASHAR

(Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Panjab University, Chandigarh 14, India)

Summary Compounds related to a new 4,17a-diaza-Dhomosteroid system have been prepared by reactions with 17a-aza-5,17-dioxo-D-homo-3,5-seco-4-norandrostan-3-oic acid.

In continuation of our work on the synthesis of new heterosteroid systems the analogues of which may be of medicinal significance, we report a new diaza-D-homo-skeleton achieved through the preparation of 4,17a-diaza-D-homoandrostane lactams.

17a-Aza-D-homoandrost-4-en-3-one,² on oxidation with



the periodate-permanganate reagent of Lemieux and von Rudloff^{3,4} gave the seco-keto-acid (I), m.p. 266-267° (77%) yield), $C_{18}H_{27}NO_4$, ν_{max} (KBr) 3320, 2970, 2930, 2860, 1700, and 1610 cm⁻¹. The compound (I) was also characterized by preparation of its oxime by heating with hydroxylamine hydrochloride and pyridine; m.p. 247-248° (84% yield), v_{max} (KBr) 3270 (broad), 1680, and 1610 cm⁻¹.

The seco-keto-acid (I), on heating under reflux with benzylamine, afforded a compound, m.p. 278-280° (62% yield), $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} - 127 \cdot 2^{\circ}$ (c 1.05, CHCl₃), analysing for $C_{25}H_{32}$ -N₂O₂, which was assigned the structure 4-benzyl-4,17adiaza-D-homoandrost-5-ene-3,17-dione (II) on the basis of the spectral data, λ_{max} (MeOH) 234 nm (ϵ 10,110) indicative of an enamine system, ν_{max} (KBr) 1655 and 1625 cm^-1. Similarly, the dilactam (III) was prepared by treatment of (I) with ethanolamine, m.p. 238–240° (21% yield), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -109.3° (c 1.16, CHCl₃), $\lambda_{\rm max}$ (MeOH) 235 nm (ϵ 10,200), ν_{max} (KBr) 3335 and 1645 cm⁻¹, and showing satisfactory elemental composition.

Reduction of the oxime of (I) with zinc and acetic acid gave the hydroxamic acid (IV), m.p. $>300^{\circ}$ (70% yield), v_{max} (KBr) 3310, 3230, 3175, and 1640 (broad) cm⁻¹, giving with methanolic ferric chloride an immediate pink-violet colour, turning to green. The structure (IV) was assigned by analogy with products of similar reductions.⁵

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